

BURNS-MOIR FIGHT EXTRA

PRICE ONE CENT.

The

EVENING EDITION

World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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50 DEAD IN MINE SHATTERED BY A BIG EXPLOSION

No Hope of Saving Workers in Pennsylvania Colliery, Who Were Very Likely Either Buried Under Tons of Rock or Suffocated.

FAYETTE CITY, Pa., Dec. 2.—The number of men entombed in the Naomi mine of the United Coal Company at this place is now estimated at fifty, and no hope is entertained that any will be saved. As a matter of fact, all have probably been dead for hours. This afternoon a force of 1,000 rescuers had only succeeded in reaching the nineteenth entry, and no sign of the entombed men had been found. There are thirty-seven entries in all, and the men were working far back in the mine when the explosion occurred.

The work of rescue is progressing slowly and with much difficulty, as, owing to the poisonous gas fumes, the rescuers are unable to remain in the entries more than fifteen minutes at a time. Several members of the relief crews are in a precarious condition from inhaling the deadly after-damp, and Supt. James Henderson had to be taken to his home.

The fact that the after-damp prevents rescue work is taken as an indication that every man in the mine has perished.

The scenes about the mine are pitiful. Relatives in an agony of grief have been impeding the work of the rescuers, and at noon officers arrived to keep them away from the pit mouth.

The big air fan is still going, but little relief is obtained owing to the heavy volume of the after-damp.

Under the supervision of Deputy State Mine Inspector Henry Loutitt, a score of expert miners of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal Company are making every effort to reach the entombed men.

Inspector Loutitt, speaking this afternoon of the chances of saving the victims, said:

"The force of the explosion was terrific and I cannot think that any man in the Naomi mine escaped with his life. The mine was practically shattered, and I believe we will eventually find thousands of tons of earth blocking the way to the entombed men. We have been unable to get into the mine to any great distance. Seven hundred yards has been about the limit."

"It is impossible to say just what caused the explosion. The mine has never been so close to such a thing. Gas is likely to be found in the most unexpected places."

"There were about fifty men in the colliery when the crash came, according to the latest estimate."

Had the explosion occurred on any night except Sunday, between 230 and 300 men would have been buried in the pit. The men who were working in the mine at the time of the explosion were not allowed to enter the mine to recover their bodies when the news spread that there had been an explosion and that the shaft was closed.

1,000 Rescuers at Work.

The news soon spread to Monongahela City, to Belvidere and to surrounding mining towns, and men with pick and shovel were soon scurrying across the country to help in the work of rescue.

By midnight the rescuers numbered more than a thousand men.

The explosion occurred when a miner with a lighted lantern entered an old working.

One man, an unidentified foreigner, managed to climb to the top of the mine shaft, but dropped dead there.

Just after the night force entered the shaft there was a flash which lighted up the mine and all around it. There was a roar as tons of coal and slate crashed down into the entries crowded with workmen. Then utter darkness followed, the explosion putting out of business completely the lighting and air facilities of the mine. The mine immediately filled with gases, and several not hurt by the explosion perished while running to get into the fresh air.

Explosion Heard Miles.

The report of the explosion shook buildings in Fayette City, and could be heard for miles. The explosion was heard in the homes of miners the explosion fell like a death signal and emptied every cottage in the vicinity. The occupants—men, women and children—rushed to the mine.

The women and children cry continually and stare with hope at the seemingly fruitless work of rescue.

"Not more than thirty men were working in the mine at the time of the explosion, so far as I can estimate," said Supt. J. D. O'Neill, of the Naomi mine, today. "It has been a terrible tragedy, and the usual working card which we ordinarily follow."

The rescuers are working here, ally to save their comrades. Mine Inspector Henry Loutitt has received the order immediately after the explosion and organized a relief corps. He soon brought order out of chaos, and divided his men into crews, which were ordered to work one or two hours each. In this way we will be able to make the best progress possible under the circumstances, keep

BURNS DEFEATS MOIR IN 10TH ROUND FOR WORLD'S TITLE

Tommy Burns and Gunner Moir, Who Fought To-Night, and Interior of National Sporting Club.



AIM, AT 20 TO 1,
FIRST WINNER
AT NEW ORLEANS

MRS. BRADLEY DAZED AS COURT GIVES HER CASE TO THE JURY

Lie Passed by Dist-Atty. Baker to Judge Powers, the Prisoner's Counsel, During Dramatic Summing Up at Close of Sensational Trial.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Dramatic to the end the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley charged with the killing of ex-Senator Brown, of Utah, was given to the jury late this afternoon. The final summing up in the trial by Judge Powers for the prisoner and District-Attorney Baker for the Government was marked by bitter interchanges between the two men, Mr. Baker at one time deliberately giving the lie to Judge Powers.

Throughout the proceedings Mrs. Bradley sat haggard, motionless, silently weeping and apparently on the verge of collapse. As Justice Stafford charged the jury, she stirred herself a bit, but relapsed almost into a stupor, as with listless eyes she watched the jurors file out of the room to decide her fate.

Justice Stafford began the charge to the jury at 3:30 o'clock. Setting out the points necessary to be found by the twelve men, the Court said:

"First you must find that the defendant fired the bullet into the body of Arthur Brown; second, that the wound received caused death; third, how she came to do it."

Justice Stafford said the jury must consider whether the shooting occurred in self-defense, in which case Mrs. Bradley would be innocent.

"If she drew the revolver to menace Brown, and it was afterward discharged accidentally, it would be manslaughter, and the crime would be the same if she was attempting suicide and Brown received the wounds while trying to prevent the act," he continued.

Justice Stafford gave the case to the jury at 4:11.

In his closing address for the Government, District-Attorney Baker made a strong argument against the plea of unwritten law and against sentiment in returning a verdict which might involve a death penalty upon a woman. "In the only plea of which Mrs. Bradley could hope to escape the penalty of her act," said Mr. Baker, "and within this court-room there has been no more brilliant speech than was made by Judge Powers in support of that insupportable defense."

The District-Attorney devoted much time to tearing apart the long hypothetical question of the defense upon which the answers of the alienists for the defense that Mrs. Bradley was insane were based. He declared that as none of the witnesses who saw Mrs. Bradley immediately after her arrest had seen reason to form an opinion concerning her sanity was the best evidence that she was sane. "The great question in this case," said Mr. Baker, "is whether the relations between this defendant and Senator Brown were sufficient to make

HEGEMAN FREE OF SIX FORGERY INDICTMENTS

Justice Dowling Dismisses the Charges Against Insurance Man.

Justice Victor J. Dowling, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, this afternoon handed down a long decision dismissing the six indictments for forgery found by the Grand Jury against John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. This decision of Justice Dowling is far reaching and caused much discussion in legal and insurance circles.

It was openly agreed around the Criminal Court that this decision will apply in the case of forgery against George W. Perkins and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles A. Fairchild.

The indictments against these two men were founded on the same acts as those resulting in the indictment of Hegeman. That is, they were found on the matter of year-end transactions.

May Amount to Nothing.

The same case will undoubtedly affect former Comptroller Jordan of the Equitable and Dr. Robert A. Grannis of the Mutual Life. It looks as if the investigations into the insurance evils, at least as far as criminal prosecution is concerned, has all been for naught.

However, in dismissing the forgery indictments against Hegeman Justice Dowling sustains the three perjury indictments that were filed against the Metropolitan Life President, Mr. Hegeman, will have to stand trial for these offenses.

The motion to dismiss the forgery indictments was made by former Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals Morcan J. O'Brien.

The decision of Justice Dowling in the Hegeman case is an exhaustive one.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BAPTIST MISSIONARY DEAD.

The Rev. Dr. Chivers, field secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, died today at his home in Ridgewood, N. Y. He had been engaged in missionary work in New York for a few weeks had been out of communication with his relatives. He returned home unexpectedly last Wednesday exhausted and broken down.

Sunday World Wants Work Monday Morning Wonders.

Notable Crowd of Englishmen and Americans at the Historic Ring-side of the National Sporting Club.

5 TO 4 WAGERED ON BURNS BEFORE THE BATTLE BEGAN.

Winner Receives \$4,500 and the World's Championship, and Loser Gets \$1,000—Both Men in Splendid Condition for the Struggle.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Tommy Burns, champion heavy-weight of America, to-night successfully defended his title in a battle with Gunner Moir, the English champion. Moir, who had the advantage of height and weight, was outclassed in speed and science by his American opponent.

Burns had the best of the first round, which was a light one. Moir was cautioned twice in the second round. It was Burns's round.

Burns sent Moir to the ropes in the third round with a heavy blow. Moir claimed a foul, but it was not allowed.

Fourth Round—Moir forced the fighting from the start and drove Burns about the ring with hard rights and lefts.

Burns won by a knockout in the tenth round.

The National Sporting Club held a notable gathering when the fight began. Some of the most prominent men in England were at the ring side. There were many Americans present to cheer Burns on. The betting was 5 to 4 on Burns.

When Burns and Moir entered the ring a murmur of surprise and admiration went up from pit to gallery. Both in the pink of condition, they looked a magnificent pair of gladiators. When they met for the traditional hand shake, Moir towered several inches above his chunky rival, but Burns looked up at him with a smile. Moir wore an expression of determination and his mouth was drawn in a thin line which refused to relax. Moir looked the British bulldog, while the Yankee, with his smiling manner and light, quick movements, showed absolute confidence in his own ability to control the situation.

There was much betting at the ringside when the men appeared. Burns was first to enter, and those who had not seen him before were surprised to find him so much smaller in appearance than the rangy Gunner.

The Americans present seemed satisfied to risk their coin liberally, taking the American's prestige and the records of the men into consideration rather than their looks. American money appeared everywhere, and before the first bell rang the odds of the early evening had been backed down to 10 to 7 in Burns's favor, instead of 10 to 8. Here there was a lull, and some of the visitors in their enthusiasm offered as much as 2 to 1.

While waiting for the single preliminary to go on it was announced that the championship battle would go twenty rounds, that the contestants had agreed upon the rules, and that there would be no delay. The clubhouse was packed and the police were kept busy handling the crowd on the outside.

FACTS ABOUT BIG FIGHT IN ENGLAND.

Principals—Tommy Burns (Noah Bruce), of Detroit, and Jim "Gunner" Moir of England.
Battleground—National Sporting Club of London.
Distance of Contest—Twenty rounds.
Incentive—A purse of \$5,000, a side bet of \$5,000, and the world's heavy-weight title. Victor to receive \$1,500 of the purse, and loser \$1,000.
Referee—Eugene Corbi, of London.
Conditions—Straight Marquis of Queensberry rules.
Gloves to be used—five ounces.
Weight of the men—Moir, about 185 pounds; Burns, 171.
Time of battle—P. M. London time. (4 P. M. New York time).
Favorite in betting—Burns, odds 5 to 4.

Gunner Moir is the first great heavy-weight England has owned since the day of Charlie Mitchell—and that was long ago. In speaking of him as a great heavy-weight, I am taking the English estimation of his ability. In America Moir is unknown. We can judge of his fighting power only by his record. He has done little work in the ring, compared to Burns, who fights often. But his recent fights, notably those with Jack Palmer and Tiger Smith, have ended suddenly in quick knockouts. And when everything is argued over, the fact remains that the real champion of the ring is the man who wins decisively.

Moir had an advantage over Burns in size and weight. He is nearly six feet tall, and weighs about 200 pounds. He has a reach as long as that of Bob Fitzsimmons, Jeffries, Runtz and other famous heavy-weight fighters in America. He is powerfully built. His massive head and aggressively rounded jaw

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WILL DIE IN CHAIR FOR 17 CENTS

Murderer Zarcona Shrieks and Faints as Death Sentence Is Pronounced.

Nicola Zarcona fainted to-day when Judge Dike, in the County Court, Brooklyn, sentenced him to death.

"To death! To death!" screamed Zarcona, as sentence was pronounced; then he fell senseless. Relatives in the rear of the court-room rushed forward, repeating the cry "To death! To death!" Their excitement was intense.

Zarcona was carried to the hospital, where he was being transferred to jail. He will be sent to the electric chair to die in the electric chair during the week beginning Jan. 12 next.

Zarcona shot and killed Frank Farilo June 17 last, following a dispute. The men were in partnership in a small business, and a difference of 17 cents in the amount of their daily accounts resulted in the murder.

"There are too many repetitions of shooting and stabbing cases among our countrymen," said Judge Dike in passing sentence, "and I propose to show no mercy. You committed deliberate murder over a trifle."

NATION'S NEEDS FOR YEAR TOTAL \$756,508,273.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. The figures show an increase of \$7,479,319 over the estimates for 1908, and an increase of \$36,220,646 over the appropriations for 1906. This last item, however, includes deficiencies and permanent annual appropriations. The total for next year is \$756,508,273, or for 1908 \$749,028,953.

Errors! All from the wood or glass cases houses, station, clubs or restaurants, etc.